# FEDERAL TRANSIT ADMINISTRATION BUS TESTING PROGRAM

### PHASE-IN OF TESTING OF SMALL VEHICLES

## Subcategories of Five and Four Year Buses

## 1. Unmodified Mass-Produced Vans

Tais subcategory consists of vehicles that are manufactured as complete, fully assembled vehicles as provided by the original equipment manufacturer (OEM). The subcategory includes vans with raised roots, and/or wheelchair lifts, or ramps that are installed by the OEM, or by a party other than the OEM, provided that the installation of these components is completed in strict conformance with the OEM modification guidelines.

Vehicles in this subcategory are not subject to the bus testing requirements.

## 2. Vehicles Built from Unmodified Mass-Produced Chassis

This subcategory consists of vehicles that are manufactured from incomplete, partially assembled chassis as provided by an OEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer. This subcategory includes vehicles whose chassis structure either has not been modified, or has been modified in suice conformance with the OEM's modification guidelines. The addition of a tandem or tag axis would exclude a bus model from this subcategory.

Vehicles in this subcategory are subject to the bus testing requirements.

# 3. Vehicles Manufactured from Modified Mass-Produced Chassis or Vans

This subcategory consists of vehicles that are manufactured from incomplete, partially assembled chassis or vans as provided by an OEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer. This subcategory includes vehicles whose chassis structure has been modified to include: the addition of a tandem or tag axie; the installation of a drop or lowered floor, changes to the GVWR from the OEM rating; or other modifications that are not made in strict conformance with the OEM's modifications guidelines.

Vehicles in this subcategory are subject to the bus testing requirements.

## 4. Vehicles Manufactured from Non-Mass-Produced Chassis or Vans

The final subcategory consists of vehicles that are manufactured from incomplete, partially assembled chassis or vans as provided by an OEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer, and where the annual production rate of the OEM chassis or van is less than 20,000 units.

Vehicles in this subcategory are subject to the bus testing requirements.

# Effective Dates of Testing Requirements

- 1. The first effective date. June 1, 1994, applies to vehicles in the third and fourth subcategories.
- 2. The second effective date. October 1, 1994, applies to vehicles in the second contractory.

## Partial Testing-Family of Vehicles

FTA permits partial testing for those vehicles which have completed full testing, but later are produced with a change in configuration or components. Partial testing is required only for those tests in which a significant change from the test data is expected. Partial testing applies to four and five year buses.

For purposes of partial testing of buses in the four and five year categories, FTA has established the concept of a 'family of vehicles."

All bus models that are produced by a small bus manufacturer that are built using unmodified mass-produced chassis (second subcategory), supplied by one or more OEMs, are considered part of that small bus manufacturer's family of vehicles, including the various chassis wheelbases that are supplied by the OEMs.

In general, only one member of such a family of vehicles would be subject to bus testing. However, because of the wide variety of vehicles that can be included in a small bus manufacturer's family of vehicles, it is possible that more than one member of the family may be required to undergo testing.

FTA intends that at least one typical unmodified mass-produced chassis design (second subcategory), from each chassis OEM undergo full testing at the Altoona Bus Testing Facilities. Once an OEM's chassis has been fully tested on a new bus model by one small bus manufacturer, other second subcategory new bus models manufactured by that small bus manufacturer or another, using that OEM's tested chassis, would be subject to partial testing procedures only.

Each bus model that is produced by a small bus manufacturer that is manufactured from a modified mass-produced chassis or van (third subcategory) or from non-mass-produced chassis or van (fourth subcategory) is considered to be a separate family of vehicles for that small bus manufacturer and is required to undergo full testing.

#### DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

Federal Transit Administration

49 CFR Part 665

:xat No. 39-31

RIN 2132-A430

Bus Testing Program; Modification to Interim Final Rule; Phase in of Effective Dates For Testing of Small Venicies

AGENCY: Federal Transit Administration. DCT.

Action: Interim final rule.

SUMMARY: On July 28, 1992, the Federal Transit Administration (FTA) published an interim final rule on its bus testing program. Among other things, the rule added two new venicle types (venicles with minimum service lives of five years or 150,000 miles and four years or 100,000 miles) to the vehicles subject to lesting at the FTA-sponsored testing facility at Altoona, Pennsylvania, On October 13, 1992, the FTA postponed the effective date of the rule as it applied to these types of vehicles for 120 days, until February 10, 1993. On February 23, 1993, the FTA again postponed the effective date, until Conscer 1, 1993. The delay was due to of zremento mod afterper zuonemun the docket. During this time, FTA has

in and received additional comments on particular issues leading to today's changes to the interim final rule.

OATES: Effective date: October 1, 1993. This effective date retroactively applies to advertisements for bids or requests for proposals for the affected categories of vehicles issued between October 1, 1993, and November 3, 1993.

Comment due data: January 3, 1994.
Comments received after this data will be considered to the extent practicable.
FOR FLETHER INFORMATION CONTACT: For technical issues, Staven A. Barsony.
Director. Office of Engineering, Office of Technical Assistance and Safety, (202) 365—3090; for legal issues, Richard L. Wong, Attorney-Advisor, Office of the Chief Counsel. (202) 366—1936.
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

#### Background

The Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987 required the FTA to establish a bus testing facility for the testing of a model of any new bus model purchased with FTA financial participation. The FTA issued its first interim final rule implementing this program in 1989, and unded it would phase in the

program, applying the testing requirements to different sized vehicles over a multi-year period. The first interim final rule, published on August 23, 1989 (54 FR 35153), established three categories of vehicles subject to testing; heavy-inty large buses with a minimum service life of 12 years or 500,000 miles; heavy-inty small buses with a minimum service life of 10 years or 350,000 miles; and purpose-ouilt medium-duty ouses with a minimum service life of 7 years or 200,000 miles.

The second interim final rule. published on October 9, 1990 (55 FR 41174), extended the testing requirements to the medium duty bodyon-chassis category by combining the purpose-built and body-on-chassis subdivisions into one inclusive 7-year or 200,000-mile medium-duty bus category.

The third interim final rule, published on july 28, 1992, (57 FR 35394) smanded the testing requirements to the final rwo categories of venicies requiring testing. The first added category included vehicles with a minimum service life of five years or 150,000 miles, typically light-duty, mid-sized buses, approximately 25–15 fact in length. The second added category included vehicles with a minimum service life of 4 years or 100,000 miles. Typically light-iuty small buses, cutsways, or modified years, 16–23 fact in length.

Although the third interim final rule went into effect on August 27, 1992. FTA subsequently suspended unai Conscer 1, 1993, the effective date as it applied to the remaining entegones of venicles that must be tested. During this period. FTA specifically sought comments on whether the testing requirement for small vehicles should be phased in over a period of time to avoid having a significant number of vehicles subject to testing simultaneously, and souzet recommendations for a logical and raggent manner of borsing in the testing of such vehicles. The Filh also sought comment on whether these two categories of small vehicles could readily be divided into furthersubcategories for phesing-in purposes.

FTA recently made available a draft document outlining the bus testing procedures FTA intends to use for the five- and four-year vehicle categories and the criteria FTA intends to use for making pertial testing determinations, titled: Testing Requirement Guidelines for Five- and Four-Year Busses; and Partial Bus Testing Procedures for All Bus Categories. FTA informed interested parties of the availability of this document through a notice published in

the Federal Register (S8 FR 30213, May 25, 1993). This document will be referred to bereafter as "Testing Guidelines."

As indicated in the Testing Guidelines, most of the venicles in the five and four-year bus testing categories are built on a mass-produced chassis or use a mass-produced van having an annual production rate of 20,000 units or more.

FTA has reviewed the submitted docket comments and believes that the testing methods identified berein and in the Testing Guidelines reasonably address the responsive docket comments with regard to partial testing, subcategorization of the ventcies and testing phase-in periods.

#### L. Phasing In of Five- and Four-Year Bus Temma Cutegories

FTA has determined that phasing in of testing for these final two categories of vacicies is needed to minimize the impact of the bus testing requirements on small bus manufacturers and on the Bus Testing Facilities at Altoona. To facilitata this phase-in process. FTA has established four subcategories for the Eve- and four-year our testing categories: Unmodified mass-produced vans: venicies manufactured from unmodified mass-produced chassis: venicies manufactured from modified mass-produced chassis or vans: vehicles manufactured from non-mass-produced anaszis or vans.

The first subcategory, unmodified mass-produced vans, consists of vehicles that are manufactured as complete, fully assembled vehicles as provided by the original equipment manufacturer (OEA). This subcategory includes vans with raised roots, and/or wheelchair lifts, or ramps that are installed by the OEA, or by a party other than the OEA provided that the installation of these components is completed in strict conformance with the OEA modification guidelines. Vehicles in this subcategory are not subject to the our testing requirements.

Tae second subcategory, vehicles built from unmodified mass-produced chessis, consists of vanicles that are manufactured from incomplete. partially assembled chassis as provided by an OEM to a secondary small bus Canufacturer. Tais subcategory includes vahicles whose chassis structure either has not been modified. or has been modified in suice conformance with the OEA's modification guidalines. The addition of a tandem or tag axis would exclude a bus model from this subcategory. Vedicies in this subcategory are subject to the bus testing requirements.

The third subcategory, vehicles जलार्यादलपारचे गिरात जल्योग्रीस्ट जल्डाproduced chassis or vans, consists of venicies that are manufactured from incomplete, partially assembled chassis or vans as provided by an OEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer. This subcategory includes rehicles whose chessis structure has treen \_\_\_\_ to include: The addition of a rancem or rag axie, the installation of a drop or lowered floor, changes to the GVWR from the CEM rating, or other modifications that are not made in strict conformance with the CEA's modifications guidelines. Venicies in شنة subcategory are subject to the our testing requirements.

The fourth and final subcliness vehicles manufactured from non-mass-produced chassis or vans, consists of vehicles that are manufactured from incomplete, partially assembled chassis or vans as provided by an CEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer, and where the annual production rate of the CEM chassis or van is less than 10,000 units. Vehicles in this subcategory are subject to the bus testing requirements.

FIA has decided to phase in the bus lesting requirements for the five- and four-year categories of buses by establishing two separate bus testing effective dates. The first effective dates, june 1, 1994, applies to vehicles in the third and fourth succategories: Vehicles manufactured from modified mass-produced chassis or vans, and vehicles manufactured from non-mass-produced chassis or vans. The second effective date. October 1, 1994, applies to vehicles in the second subcategory. Vehicles manufactured from unmodified mass-produced chassis.

FTA believes that there are more bus models that may have operational difficulties in the third and fourth subcategories than in the second succestagory, and that the annual production rate of vehicles in the second subcategory far exceeds that at the third and fourth subcategories. Taese effective dates were established to address the vehicles with notential operational problems first, and at the same time, allow the vehicles which have the greatest impact on the transit industry ample time to be tested at Altoona. The dates were selected to provide sufficient time for all new ous models in the five- and four-year service categories to be tested prior to the salected effective dates.

As provided in the July 28, 1992, interim final rule, subcategory one vehicles, unmodified mass-produced vans, continue to be example from the bus tasting requirement.

# IL Testing of a Family of Venicles

In the July 28, 1982, interim final rule. the FTA initiated its policy of parcial testing for those venicles which have completed full testing at the bus testing facility, but later are produced with a crange in configuration or component Partai lesting is required only for those क्टिंट ग्रा अगांट्य व संदेगांपुट्यमा ट्यमादेव ट्या the test data is expected. Partial testing procedures and the major changes that would bigger partial tasting raquiraments for Ave and four-year busas are sat forth in the Testing Guidelines As stated in the July 23. 1993, interm final rule, the extent of the required testing will be determined by the FTA on a case-by-case basis.

- Por purposes of partial testing of puses in the five- and four-year out testing masgones. The establishes i concept of a "family of venicies." All ous models that are produced by a small ous manufacturer that are outil using प्राच्चवर्धेद्वेश्वे सम्बद्ध-वृत्तवेषस्त्रेते स्वयस्यंत्र (ತಾರಾವರ ಸಾರ್ಥಾಚಕ್ಷರ್ಯ), ಸಾಧಾಭಕರ ಶಿಳ ರವತ or more CEM, are considered part of that small bus manufacturer's family of venicies, including the various chessis ארפווופנפג ביו שים מעסטוופל מץ בים CEvis. in general, only one member of such a family of vehicles would be subject to our testing. However, decause of the wide variety of vehicles that can be included in a small bus manufacturer's family of vehicles, it is possicia mat more man one member of the family may be required to undergo testing (see Testing Guidelines). To minimize the sumber of family members that would be subject to रंडडचंत्रवू, 'फेर बच्चारी क्या स्टब्स्यांक्ट्रास्टर should consider testing the larger. heavier, more complex vehicle in the

FIA intends that at least one typical unmodified mass-produced chassis design (second subcategory), from each chassis OEM undergo full testing at the Altoone Bus Testing Facilities. Once an OEM's chassis has been fully tested on a new our model by one small bus manufacturer, other second subcategory new bus models manufactured by that small bus manufacturer or another, using that OEM's tested chassis, would be subject to partial testing procedures.

Each bus model that is produced by a small our manufacturer that is manufacturer that is manufactured from a modified massioned chassis or van (third subcategory) or from non-massioned chassis or van (fourth subcategory) is considered to be a saparate family of vehicles for that small bus manufacturer and is required to undergo full tasting. Again, in this case, to minimize the number of family

members that would be subject to testing, the small bus manufacturer should consider testing the larger. heavier, more complex vehicle in the family.

## III. Regulatory Mattern

The FTA does not consider the extension of the effective data of the rule an action which requires an additional notice of proposed rulemaking (NFRM). From the time FTA published its initial NFRM, FTA's intential remained clear—to implement the statutory mendate in an effective and efficient manner. The FTA has carried out this policy through a multi-staged implementation schedule using a series of interim final rules.

This rule is not a major rule under Exercitiva Cross 12291, it is, however, a शंकार्वित्यमा त्यांक वेक्ट्यपडक रेर एड त्वांस्थले १० a significant rule under the Department of Transportation's Regulatory Policies and Procedures. The extension of time لت بدينت نه تحصولي شه ومصعم فحيد or today's notical imposas no additional व्यक्त का क्षेत्र बर्वें ब्रिक्ट विकास कि विकास कि extension of the effective date will delay costs to small vehicle manufacturers for the period of the extension. Since the economic impact of this extension is minimal, no regulatory evaluation has been prapared. There are no Federalism פוווים בשוות ום שצרותו מופספרים בים of a Federalism assassment. The FTA certifies that this rule will not have a ಸಹಾತೆಯಾ: 'ವಾತದ ಈ ಕ ಕಾರಣವಾರತ್ತೆ number of small endities within the meaning of the Regulatory Flexicility غر (٤ ٿَ.S.C. 505(هُ)).

# List of Subjects in 49 CFR Part 665

Grant programs—Pansportation, Mass

For the reasons tited above, 49 CFR. Part 565 is amended as set forth below:

# PART 585-BUS TESTING

1. The subbody diadon for per 363 is revised to reed as follows:

Authority: Federal Transit Act of 1984, as amended, 49 U.S.C. 1601 at sec., 1608(b): section 317. Surface Transportation and Uniform Relocation Assistance Act of 1987; and 49 CTR U.S.

2. Paragraph (d) of § 885.3 is ravised to raed as follows:

# §685.3 S∞cce.

- (d) The provisions in §§ 563.11(e) (4) and (5) concerning the last two categories of buses which must be tested, apply as follows:
- (1) For redicies that are manufactured from modified mass-produced chassis or vans, or manufactured from con-mass-

produced classis or vans, lasting and a final report will be required for all venicles offered in response to revertisements for olds or requests for sposals issued on or after June 1.

(2) For vehicles manufactured from unmodified mass-produced chassis, testing and a final report will be required for all vehicles offered in response to advertisements for picts or requests for proposals issued on or after Conocer 1, 1994.

3. Section 565.3 is amended by removing the definition of "modified van" and by adding the following definitions in alphabetical order:

§ 565.3 Definitions.

Modified mass-produced chasses or you means a vehicle that is manufactured from an incomplete. partially assembled mass-produced chasses or you as provided by an CEW to a small bus manufacturer. This includes vehicles whose chasses structure has been modified to include: The addition of a tanded or tag exiet the

installation of a drop or lowered floor: changes to the GVWR from the OEM rating; or other modifications that are not made in strict conformance with the CEM's modifications guidelines.

Non-mass-produced chassis or van meens a venicie that is manufactured from an incomplete, partially assembled chassis or van as provided by an CEM to a secondary small bus manufacturer, and where the annual production rate of the CEM chassis or van is less than 20,000 units.

Original Equipment Manufacturer (CEM) meens the original manufacturer of a chassis or van supplied as a complete or incomplete vehicle to a small but manufacturer.

Small bus manufacturer means a secondary market assembler that actuires a chassis or van from an original squipment menufacturer for subsequent modification/assembly and sale as 5-year/150.000-mile and/or the year/100.000-mile minimum sarrice life validies.

Unmodified mass-produced chossis means a vehicle that is manufactured from an incomplete, partially assembled mass-produced chassis as provided by an OEA to a small out manufacturer. This includes vehicles whose chassis structure has either not seen modified, or is modified in strict conformance with the OEA's modification quaelines. The addition of a tandem or tag axis would exclude a bus model from his definition.

Unmodified mass-produced van meens a venicle met is mass-produced. complete and fully assembled as provided by an CEM. This includes vans with reased roofs, and/or wheelinest life, or ramps that are installed by the CEM, or by a party other than the CEM provided that the installation of these components is completed in state components with the CEM modification guidelines.

Issued 32. October 15. 1993. Gurdon /. Linion. Administrator. (FR Doc. 93-18919 Filed 11-1-43; 3:45 km; sniped code 10-4-4-4

#### ACCESS TO RECORDS AND REPORTS

- 1. Where the Purchaser is not a State but a local government and is the FTA Recipient or a sub grantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C. F. R. 18.36(i), the Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the Unites States or any of their authorized representatives access to any books, documents, papers and records of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions. Contractor also agrees, pursuant to 49 C. F. R. 633.17 to provide the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives including any PMO Contractor access to Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a) 1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309 or 5311.
- 2. Where the Purchaser is a State and is the FTA Recipient or a sub grantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 633.17, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator or his authorized representatives, including any PMO Contractor, access to the Contractor's records and construction sites pertaining to a major capital project, defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a) 1, which is receiving federal financial assistance through the programs described at 49 U.S.C. 5307, 5309 or 5311. By definition, a major capital project excludes contracts of less than the simplified acquisition threshold currently set at \$100,000.
- 3. Where the Purchaser enters into a negotiated contract for other than a small purchase or under the simplified acquisition threshold and is an institution of higher education, an hospital or other non-profit organization and is the FTA Recipient or a sub grantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 19.48, Contractor agrees to provide the Purchaser, FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General of the Unites States or any of their duly authorized representatives with access to any books, documents, papers and record of the Contractor which are directly pertinent to this contract for the purposes of making audits, examinations, excerpts and transcriptions.
- 4. Where any Purchaser which is the FTA Recipient or a sub grantee of the FTA Recipient in accordance with 49 U.S.C. 5325(a) enters into a contract for a capital project or improvement (defined at 49 U.S.C. 5302(a) 1) through other than competitive bidding, the Contractor shall make available records related to the contract to the Purchaser, the Secretary of Transportation and the Comptroller General or any authorized officer or employee of any of them for the purposes of conducting an audit and inspection.
- 5. The Contractor agrees to permit any of the foregoing parties to reproduce by any means whatsoever or to copy excerpts and transcriptions as reasonably needed.
- 6. The Contractor agrees to maintain all books, records, accounts and reports required under this contract for a period of not less than three years after the date of termination or expiration of this contract, except in the event of litigation or settlement of claims arising from the performance of this contract, in which case Contractor agrees to maintain same until the Purchaser, the FTA Administrator, the Comptroller General, or any of their duly authorized representatives, have disposed of all such litigation, appeals, claims or exceptions related thereto. Reference 49 CFR 18.39(i)(11).

Anthony Matijevich, Pre	esident	
Name and Title of Authorized Re	presentative	<del>.</del>
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Signature	12/9/	02 Date

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18.39(1)(11).	•	<del>-</del>
SCOTT ALEXANDER,	DIRECTOR OF	SALES/COMMERCIAL
Name and Title of Authorize	ed Representative	ONLEST COMMERCIAL
South lake		
prou ou	eyander	12/5/02
Signature		Date

## **FEDERAL CHANGES**

Contractor shall at all times comply with all applicable FTA regulations, policies, procedures and directives, including without limitation those listed directly or by reference in the Agreement (From FTA MA (6) dated October, 1999) between Purchaser and FTA, as they may be amended or promulgated from time to time during the term of this contract. Contractor's failure to comply shall constitute a material breach of this contract.

Anthony Matijevich, President	
Name and Title of Authorized Representative	
( con	12/9/02
Signature	Date

34 11/6/2002

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SCOTT ALEXANDER, D	DIRECTOR OF	SALES/COMME	ERCIAL
Name and Title of Authorize	ed Representativ	е	
Hott allera	nder		12/5/02
Signature			Date

Date